

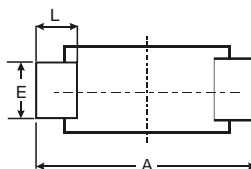
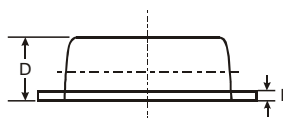
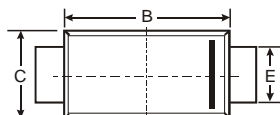
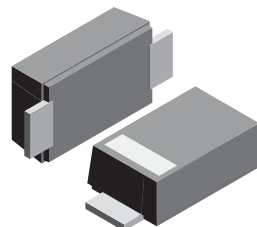
VOLTAGE RANGE: 20 V
CURRENT: 1.0 A

Features

- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- Low power loss, high efficiency
- For use in low voltage high frequency inverters, free wheeling, and polarity protection applications
- Guardring for over voltage protection
- High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260 C/10 seconds at terminals

Mechanical Data

- Case: SOD-123FL plastic body over passivated junction
- Terminals : Plated axial leads,
- solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity : Color band denotes cathode end
- Mounting Position : Any
- Weight: 0.0007 ounce, 0.02 grams



SOD-123FL			
Dim	Min	Max	Typ
A	3.58	3.72	3.65
B	2.72	2.78	2.75
C	1.77	1.83	1.80
D	1.02	1.08	1.05
E	0.097	1.03	1.00
H	0.13	0.17	0.15
L	0.53	0.57	0.55
All Dimensions in mm			

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V_{RRM} V_{RWM} V_R	20	V
Average Rectified Forward Current (At Rated V_R , $T_L = 115^\circ\text{C}$)	I_O	1.0	A
Peak Repetitive Forward Current (At Rated V_R , Square Wave, 100 kHz, $T_L = 110^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{FRM}	2.0	A
Non-Repetitive Peak Surge Current (Non-Repetitive peak surge current, halfwave, single phase, 60 Hz)	I_{FSM}	5.5	A
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to 150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	-55 to 125	°C
Voltage Rate of Change (Rated V_R , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	dv/dt	10,000	V/μs



THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Lead (Note 1)	R_{tjl}	26	°C/W
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Lead (Note 2)	R_{tjl}	21	
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1)	R_{tja}	325	
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient (Note 2)	R_{tja}	82	

1. Mounted with minimum recommended pad size, PC Board FR4.
2. Mounted with 1 in. copper pad (Cu area 700 mm²).

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage (Note 3), See Figure 2 ($I_F = 0.1$ A) ($I_F = 1.0$ A) ($I_F = 2.0$ A)	V_F	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	V
		0.455	0.360	
		0.550	0.485	
Maximum Instantaneous Reverse Current (Note 3), See Figure 4 ($V_R = 20$ V) ($V_R = 10$ V) ($V_R = 5.0$ V)	I_R	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	μA
		10	1600	
		1.0	500	
		0.5	300	

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 250 μs, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.

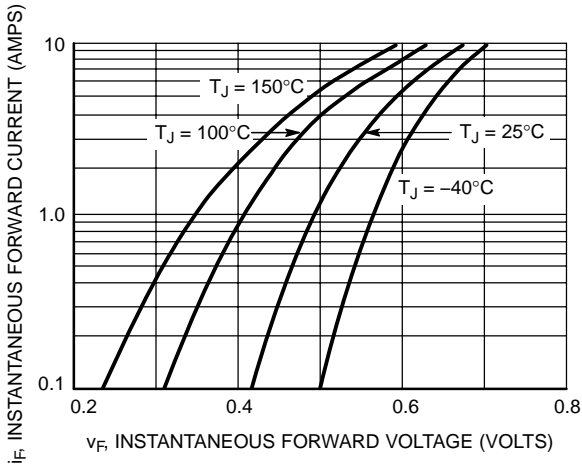


Figure 1. Typical Forward Voltage

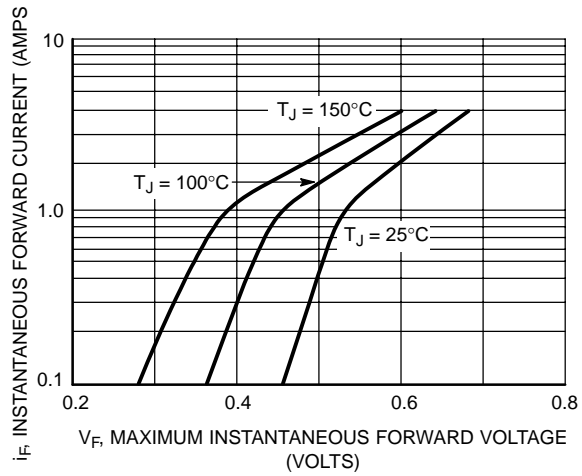


Figure 2. Maximum Forward Voltage

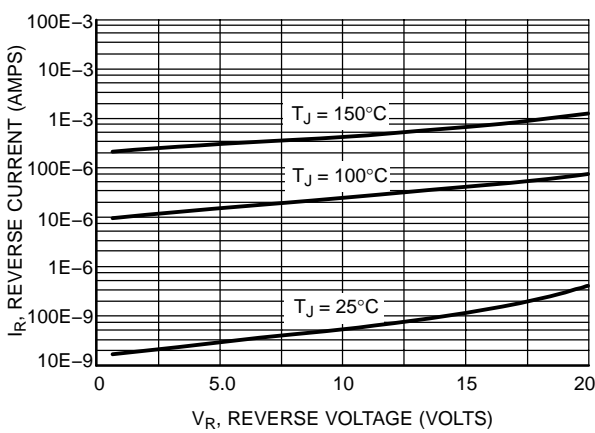


Figure 3. Typical Reverse Current

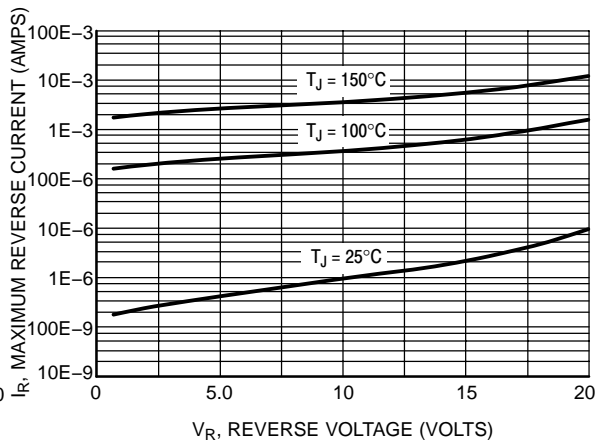


Figure 4. Maximum Reverse Current

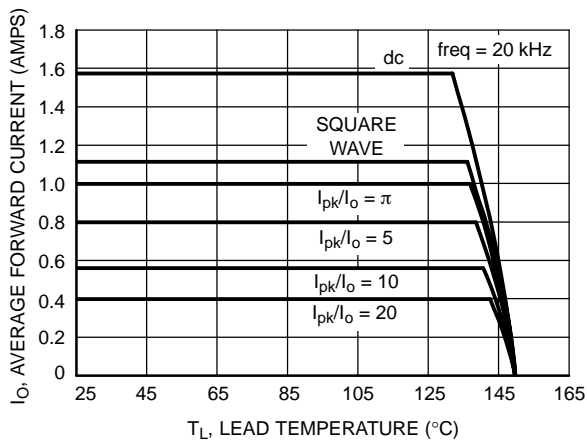


Figure 5. Current Derating

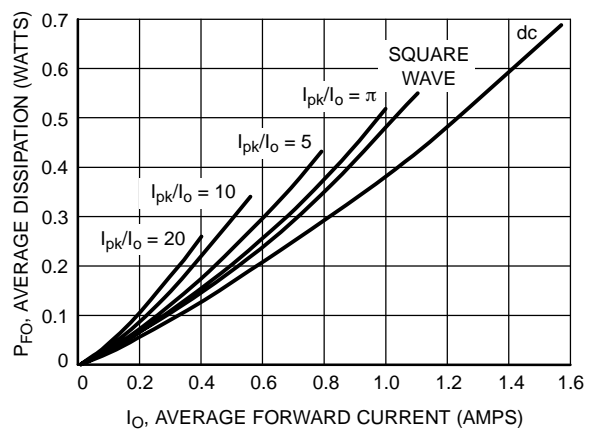


Figure 6. Forward Power Dissipation

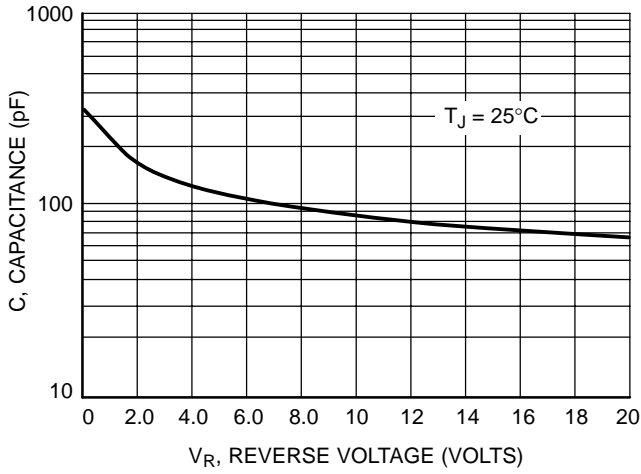


Figure 7. Capacitance

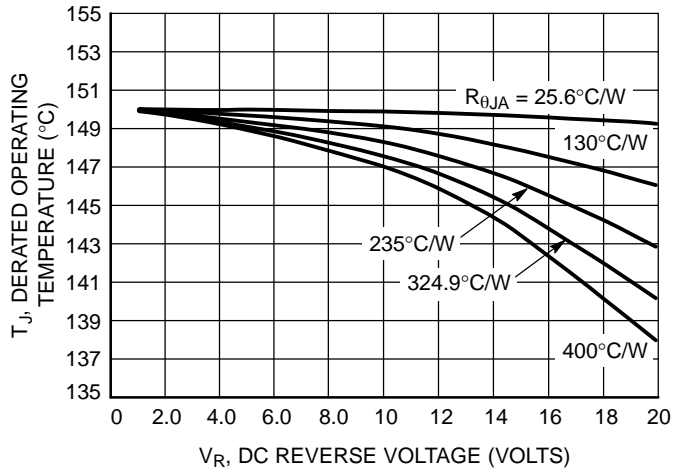


Figure 8. Typical Operating Temperature Derating*

* Reverse power dissipation and the possibility of thermal runaway must be considered when operating this device under any reverse voltage conditions. Calculations of T_J therefore must include forward and reverse power effects. The allowable operating T_J may be calculated from the equation:

$$T_J = T_{Jmax} - r(t)(P_f + P_r) \text{ where}$$

$r(t)$ = thermal impedance under given conditions,
 P_f = forward power dissipation, and
 P_r = reverse power dissipation

This graph displays the derated allowable T_J due to reverse bias under DC conditions only and is calculated as $T_J = T_{Jmax} - r(t)P_r$, where $r(t) = R_{thja}$. For other power applications further calculations must be performed.

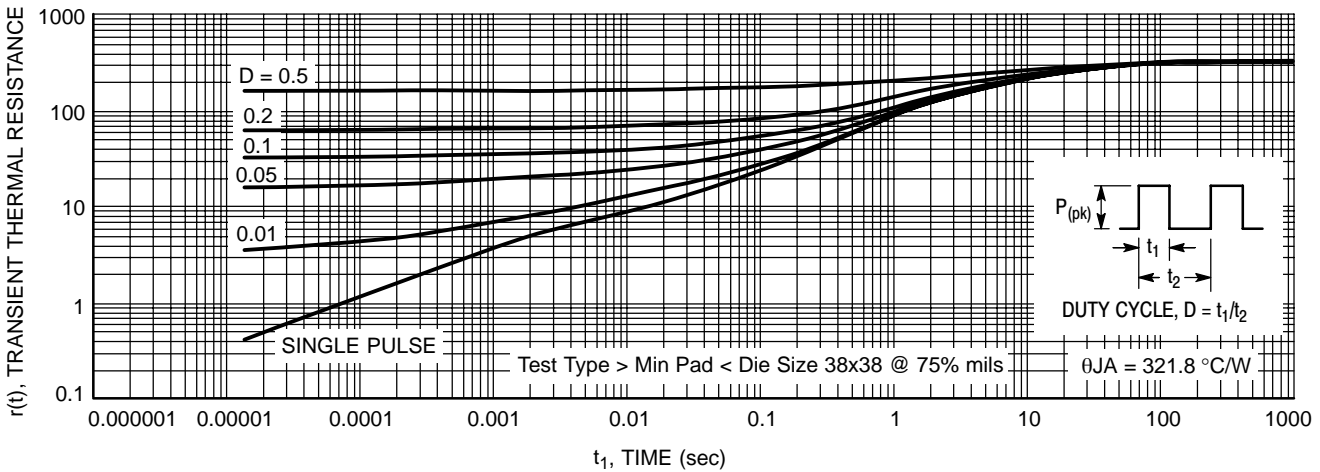


Figure 9. Thermal Response